

29. Basal hooks long, broad, curled..... 30
 Basal hooks very short.....*tosimus* Dyar
30. Outer division of lobe of side-piece with the middle filament remote from the outer group.....*maxinocca* Dyar
 Middle filament and outer group approximate,
chrysonotum Dyar & Knab
31. Filament adjacent to middle filament of outer lobe of side-piece not widened, minute.....*educator* Dyar & Knab
 This filament widened-spatulate or narrowly leaf-like..*vaxus* Dyar
32. Second uncal plate with the inner arm dentate, the outer smooth; third horn just below the furcation..... 33
 Second uncal plate with the three points in a triangle, none dentate 34
33. Horn of second plate very large; middle filament of outer division of lobe of side-piece with a large insertion.....*bibulus* Dyar
 This horn small; middle filament without large insertion,
iolambdis Dyar
34. Inner division of lobe of side-piece with the arms separated,
inhibitor Dyar & Knab
 These arms not separated, parallel on a common stem..... 35
35. Outer division of lobe of side-piece long, with inner filament inserted close to base, leaving the outer group of setæ on an arm.....*jonistes* Dyar
 This division short, with an inner arm..... 36
36. A long, squarely hooked filament from base near side of outer group of filaments of outer division of lobe of side-piece..*idottus* Dyar
 Without this structure.....*xivylis* Dyar

A NEW MOSQUITO FROM MEXICO

(*Diptera, Culicidæ*)

By HARRISON G. DYAR

Aedes (*Heteronycha*) *muelleri*, new species.

Proboscis and palpi black; legs black, the basal portion of femora broadly white below, running narrowly nearly to tip; knee-spots white. Head and mesonotum light yellow scaled, the latter with two moderately broad dark brown bands, running back narrowly to the scutellum, and short narrow side stripes posteriorly. Abdomen black scaled, with basal, segmental, triangular, white, lateral patches in the female, becoming basal bands in the male; venter pale scaled, with a medio-

ventral black stripe, widening on the tips of the segments, and forming transverse bands on the posterior segments. Wing-scales narrow, hair-like, entirely deep black.

Male genitalia: Side pieces three times as long as wide, rounded at tip, uniform; both lobes obsolete; at the base, a very large spine, and remote from it two minute setaform spines, united by a narrow chitization. Harpago with long curved stem, and equally long narrowly sickle-shaped filament. Harpes normal. Basal appendages short, each with four spines.

Types, No. 22826, U. S. Nat. Mus.; male and female, Mexico City, Mexico (Juan Müller).

A very distinct species, of northern origin, the coloration much as in *diantaeus* H., D. & K., but the male genitalia essentially as in *pullatus* Coq.

A NEW NOCTUID FROM COLOMBIA

(*Lepidoptera*, *Noctuidæ*, *Acronyctinæ*)

By HARRISON G. DYAR

***Monodes aphronistes*, new species.**

Fore wing dark purplish gray, marked with carneous red in basal space on costal half, narrowly subcostally above the stigmata, and forming a streak from beyond outer line to apex, but not a continuous costal pale shade. A black spot in sub-basal space before inner line, lines both narrow, faint, pale, denticulate, the outer curving in over reniform. Reniform and orbicular large, separate, powdery pale gray filled. Inner margin broadly irrorate with gray and carneous scales. Terminal space cut by the apical dash, which is bordered below by a black line. Hind wing pale sordid, fuscous on margin and fringe, the latter paler at anal angle. Expanse, 23 mm.

Type, female, No. 22803, U. S. Nat. Mus.; Bogota, Colombia, September 2, 1919 (F. Clark).